Introduced by Senator Florez

February 22, 2008

An act to amend Section 4369 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to gambling.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1616, as introduced, Florez. Problem gambling: therapist training and treatment programs.

Existing law establishes the Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling in the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. The office is responsible for developing a problem gambling prevention program and a program to support treatment services for California residents with problem and pathological gambling issues. Existing law requires that implementation of these programs be based upon allocation priorities established by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, subject to appropriation of funding for these purposes. The problem gambling prevention program is given first priority for funding appropriated to the office.

This bill would authorize the office to establish a program through grant or contract to increase the number of qualified problem and pathological gambling treatment therapists and to establish a stepped-care plan of treatment to provide comprehensive care to problem and pathological gamblers and their families. The bill would require the office to award funds to design therapist training and statewide treatment programs for problem and pathological gambling, together with a statewide training and treatment oversight system, as specified. The bill would require the office, beginning July 1, 2009, and annually each July 1 thereafter, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, to award grants in connection with the therapist training and treatment

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programs, and the oversight system. The bill would require the Bureau of State Audits, beginning July 1, 2012, and every 3 years thereafter, to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the effectiveness and use of funding of the therapist training and treatment programs.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
 - (a) According to the California Research Bureau, in 2005, California's gambling industry surpassed Nevada's to become the most prolific gambling state in the nation. In 2005, California's gambling industry had \$12.16 billion in revenues compared to \$11.65 billion in Nevada.
 - (b) According to an August 2007 prevalence study commissioned by the Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling within the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, nearly 1 million Californians, one in every 28 adults, have developed "significant, lifetime problems related to gambling." The estimated societal cost of problem and pathological gambling in California is approximately \$1 billion a year.
 - (c) Beginning in the 2003–04 fiscal year, the State of California has annually appropriated approximately \$3 million from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund to pay for the Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling. The Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling's programs are primarily focused on prevention efforts, such as statewide ads, public service announcements, and education campaigns regarding problem gambling. The Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling is not responsible for, and has not been given the express authority to use state funds for the purposes of, treatment.
 - (d) Beginning in the 2007, California's card clubs collectively began contributing approximately \$150,000 a year for programs intended to benefit persons who have a gambling addiction problem. The funds are to be passed through the Office of Problem Gambling to community-based organizations that directly provide aid and assistance to persons with gambling addiction problems.

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The first appropriation of these funds has been included in the proposed 2008–09 budget.

- (e) Current research suggests that treatment for pathological gambling is effective, despite the absence of a federal Food and Drug Administration approved medication or standard practice guidelines. Data from the state of Minnesota shows that pathological gamblers can achieve a 40-60 percent abstinence rate one year after the completion of treatment. It is estimated that for every one dollar spent on treating and preventing pathological gambling, another seven dollars are saved from the General Fund.
- (f) States such as Oregon, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Connecticut have excellent examples of state-funded treatment for pathological gambling. Oregon employs a stepped-care approach, meaning that care for pathological gamblers is available from the least drastic intervention to 24-hour care.
- (g) Oregon budgets \$4.65 million per year for the treatment of problem and pathological gambling. According to a factsheet published in 2007 by the Oregon Department of Human Services, gambling revenues in Oregon were approximately \$1.27 billion in 2004.
- (h) According to the California Counsel on Problem Gambling, there are fewer than 30 therapists in California that are trained and certified to provide treatment services to problem and pathological gamblers.
- (i) It is the intent of the Legislature, through the enactment of this act, to establish a grant program to develop the infrastructure in California to provide treatment services to problem and pathological gamblers and their families. This act will establish a grant program to be administered by the Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling that will increase the number of qualified treatment therapists and establish a stepped-care plan of treatment to mitigate the human toll and fiscal impact of problem and pathological gambling in California.
- SEC. 2. Section 4369 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 4369. (a) There is within the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling.
- (b) The office may establish a program through grant or contract to increase the number of qualified problem and pathological gambling treatment therapists and to establish a stepped-care plan

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 of treatment to provide comprehensive care to problem and pathological gamblers and their families. Indirect administrative costs of a contractor or grantee shall not exceed 15 percent of the funds awarded. Funds shall be awarded by the office in the manner specified in subdivision (c) for the following purposes:

- (1) To design a problem and pathological gambling therapist training program.
- (2) To design a statewide problem and pathological gambling treatment program.
- (3) To design a statewide training and treatment oversight system.
- (c) (1) The therapist training program designed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall establish the scope of training and other requirements to ensure that trainees demonstrate a minimum level of competency. The office shall award the grant to design the training program on or before April 1, 2009.
- (2) The treatment program designed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) shall utilize an integrated and comprehensive approach to provide various levels of care for problem and pathological gamblers throughout the state. "Various levels of care" shall include, but not be limited to, brief interventions, outpatient treatment, and residential treatment. This will ensure that every resident of California will be eligible for treatment services. The office shall be responsible for distributing treatment funds via grants to qualified treatment providers. Treatment efforts shall provide services that are relevant to the needs of a diverse multicultural population with attention to groups with unique needs, including female gamblers, underserved ethnic groups, the elderly, youth, young adults, and persons with physical disabilities. The design and implementation process of this treatment program shall be completed by July 1, 2009.
- (3) The office shall assemble a nonlegislative, academic team with experience in problem gambling treatment and research to establish an oversight system that will use performance measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the therapist training and treatment programs. This oversight system shall provide ongoing recommendations and corrective action plans that can be integrated into the therapist training and treatment programs to enhance effectiveness and delivery of care. The administrators of this oversight system shall report the results to the office and the

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Legislature annually. The design of the statewide training and treatment oversight system shall be completed by July 1, 2009.

- (d) Beginning July 1, 2009, and annually each July 1 thereafter, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the office shall award grants to do all of the following:
- (1) Offer new problem gambling therapist training and continuing education for current problem gambling therapists in accordance with the training program.
- (2) Provide care to problem and pathological gamblers in accordance with the treatment program.
- (3) Monitor, evaluate, and develop recommendations and corrective action plans in accordance with the training and treatment oversight system.
- (e) The Bureau of State Audits shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before July 1, 2012, and every three years thereafter, on the effectiveness and use of funding of the problem and pathological gambling therapist training and treatment programs.
- (f) No more than 1 percent of the annual revenue sharing contributions deposited in the General Fund from tribal-state gaming compacts concluded after 2002 shall be made available to the office in any fiscal year to fund the problem and pathological gambling therapist training and treatment programs and the report of the Bureau of State Audits.